

MAIL STOP PCT
Attorney Docket No. 27550U
Preliminary Amendment

REMARKS

The above amendments have been made to remove multiple dependencies to the claims and conform them to U.S. practice.

No new matter has been added.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: July 28, 2006
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ATTACHMENT A

CLAIMS:

1-39 (canceled)

40. (new) A method for diagnosing breast cancer in a subject comprising determining levels of expression of p14 peptide in one or more samples from said subject, a high level of expression signifying a high probability for breast cancer in said subject.

41. (new) The method of Claim 40, comprising assaying for the level of p14 peptide in a sample obtained from the subject, said method comprises:

- (a) contacting said sample with anti-p14 antibodies;
- (b) determining binding of anti-p14 antibodies to p14 peptide.

42. (new) The method of Claim 41, wherein said sample is a tissue or body fluid sample excised or withdrawn from a suspicious area in the breast of the subject.

43. (new) The method of Claim 42, wherein said sample is selected from fresh biopsy section, cryo-section or paraffin embedded section.

44. (new) The method of Claim 40, wherein said sample is a blood sample.

45. (new) The method of Claim 40, comprising assaying for the level of anti-p14 antibodies in a sample obtained from the subject, said method comprises:

- (a) contacting said sample with p14 peptide;
- (b) determining binding of p14 peptide to anti-p14 antibodies.

46. (new) The method of Claim 45, wherein said p14 peptide is His-tag p14 peptide comprising the sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO:2.

47. (new) A method for screening samples into such which signify that subjects from which they were obtained have a relatively high possibility of having or being susceptible of developing breast cancer and such which signify that subjects from which they were obtained have a relatively lower probability of having or

being susceptible of developing breast cancer, the method comprising contacting the samples with anti-p14 antibodies and determining binding of anti-p14 antibodies and p14 peptide in said sample, a high degree of binding signifying a corresponding higher probability of having or being susceptible of developing breast cancer.

48. (new) The method of Claim 47, wherein said sample is a tissue or fluid sample excised or withdrawn from a suspicious area in the breast of the subject.

49. (new) The method of Claim 48, wherein said sample is selected from fresh biopsy section, cryo-section or paraffin embedded section.

50. (new) The method of Claim 49, wherein said sample is a blood sample.

51. (new) A method for screening samples into such which signify that subjects from which they were obtained have a relatively high possibility of having or being susceptible of developing breast cancer and such which signify that subjects from which they were obtained have a relatively lower probability of having or being susceptible of developing breast cancer, the method comprising contacting the samples with p14 peptide and determining binding of p14 peptide with anti-p14 antibodies, a high degree of binding signifying a corresponding higher probability of having or being susceptible of developing breast cancer.

52. (new) The method of Claim 51, wherein said sample is a blood sample.

53. (new) The method of Claim 52, wherein said p14 peptide is His-tag p14 peptide comprising the sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO:2.

54. (new) A method for the treatment of breast cancer comprising administering to a subject in need of anti-breast cancer treatment an amount of anti-p14 antibodies, the amount being sufficient to achieve an anti cancer effect in said subject.

55. (new) The method of Claim 54, wherein said anti-p14 antibodies are humanized antibodies.

56. (new) The method of Claim 54, wherein said anti-p14 antibodies are bound to a protein transducing element.

57. (new) The method of Claim 56, wherein said protein transducing element is the (37-72) Tat fragment of HIV-HV1B1 Tat.

58. (new) The method of Claim 54, wherein said anti-p14 antibodies are bound to a cytotoxic agent.
59. (new) A method for the treatment of breast cancer comprising administering to a subject in need an amount of p14 peptide, the amount being effective to elicit production of anti-p14 antibodies in said subject.
60. (new) A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of breast cancer comprising as active ingredient an amount of anti-p14 antibodies, the amount being sufficient to achieve a therapeutic effect in said subject.
61. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 60, wherein said anti-p14 antibodies are humanized antibodies.
62. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 61, wherein said anti-p14 antibodies are bound to a protein transducing element.
63. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 62, wherein said protein transducing element is the (37-72) Tat fragment of HIV-HV1B1 Tat.
64. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 60, wherein said anti-p14 antibodies are bound to a cytotoxic agent.
65. (new) A vaccine comprising as active ingredient an amount of p14 peptide or an immunogenic fragment thereof, the amount being sufficient to elicit in a subject production of anti-p14 antibodies.